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Environmental Site Assessment Phase I

**Forsyth County Tax Block 0313
Lots 001,002A, 002B, 003, 102E, 102G**

**Prepared by
Geoscience and Technology, P.A.
For
Dolores Wiles
and
The City of Winston-Salem Department
of Enterprise Community Development**

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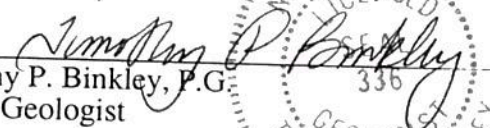
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CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify, this 28th day of July 2000, that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision.


Steve E. Mason
Principal Hydrogeologist




Timothy P. Binkley, P.G.
Senior Geologist



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Geoscience and Technology, P.A. (GeoSci) has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the property designated as Forsyth County Tax Block 313, Lots 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 102E, and 102G of N. Liberty Street, Winston-Salem, NC. These properties (referred to herein as "subject property" or "subject site"), lie on the east side of N. Liberty Street between 21st and 23rd Streets, and are currently owned by Ms. Dolores Wiles. No surveys were performed for asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint, or radon gas.

The purpose of the assessment was to evaluate potential environmental liability posed by present or past activities on or near the subject property. The assessment included a review of natural and induced hazards, an examination of current and historical land uses, and reviews of state and federal regulatory databases.

Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that the site contained residential dwellings and, possibly, a store, from 1917 through 1958. City Business directories confirm that the property contained an auto body shop from the mid-1960s through the early 1980. The adjacent property to north contains Tise Motors, an auto repair facility. According to business directory listings, auto repair activities have occurred on this site since as early as 1930. Operations from Tise Motors have encroached on the subject site in the form of junked cars, car parts, engine blocks, and used oil containers. Evidence of possible soil staining was observed near the common boundary between this facility and the subject property.

The NC DENR UST Registration List indicated a number of facilities within 0.5 miles of the subject site on which soil and/or groundwater impact has occurred. However, the nearest of these lies more than 1000 feet from the subject property, and most appear, based on topography, to be either downgradient or hydrologically separated.

No facilities appearing on the federal National Priority List (NPL) were identified within one mile of the subject site. Three sites from the CERCLIS list or the State Hazardous Waste Sites list were noted within one mile, one of which has been, in the past, listed on the NC Sites Priority List (SPL). According to a Hazardous Waste Specialist at the North Carolina Division of Waste management, this facility may have been de-listed as an SPL site. One of these sites was, in the past (but is no longer), a Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) TSD facility (transport, storage, and disposal) and was engaged in RCRA Corrective Action cleanup activities. None of these three sites appears to pose significant risk to the subject site, based on distance (the nearest lies about 3500 feet from the subject property). No listed RCRA generators were identified within 0.25 miles of the subject property.

Past onsite and adjacent or nearby land uses appear to represent the most substantial environmental risks to the subject site. An auto body repair and painting facility was located on the subject property. It is unknown what compounds were used in this operation, and no details are known about potential waste handling and disposal practices. However, it is possible that this operation generated some waste products. An auto repair facility lies on the adjacent property to the north and it appears that this property has been in use for this purpose for nearly three-quarters of a century. Based on the presence of encroaching solid waste materials, it appears possible that activities from the adjacent property could have impacted a portion of the subject site.

From about 1950 to 1960, a dry cleaning facility was located on the northeast corner of the 21st and Liberty Street intersection. This location appears to be about 200 feet from the southeast corner of the subject site. It is unverified, but possible, that operations at this facility could represent a potential source of impact to portions of the subject property.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Geoscience and Technology, P.A. (GeoSci) has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, for the property ("subject property" or "subject site") located on the west side of Liberty Street North between 21st and 23rd Streets, Winston-Salem, NC (Figure 1).

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) is to evaluate the potential environmental liability associated with the subject property. The environmental assessment serves to identify conditions or activities at the site and on nearby properties that present existing or potential environmental hazards. The information contained in this report should allow interested parties to determine whether additional investigation or remediation of site conditions is required. The contents of this report should not be construed as a recommendation by GeoSci for or against purchase, sale, financing, or development of the property.

1.2 Scope of Investigation

The ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E1527-97) was used to set minimum criteria for data collected during the investigation. The investigation included a site reconnaissance for indications of hazardous materials, chemical and fuel storage, electrical transformers, distressed flora and fauna, ground surface staining, and suspicious odors. It should be noted, however, that this assessment is being performed through The City of Winston-Salem Department of Enterprise Community Development, under a USEPA Brownfields Pilot study grant. The Brownfields program excludes structures and potential environmental concerns arising from them. Therefore, no assessment was performed with regard to radon gas, asbestos-containing-materials (ACMs) or lead-based paint.

The Phase I ESA included research into current and historical land use at the subject site and surrounding area. The research included interviews with site owners, examination of historical aerial photographs and review of City Business directories to identify possible adverse land uses. Reviews were conducted of: The federal National Priority List (NPL); Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) lists for hazardous waste generators or transport, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDs); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System list (CERCLIS); the North Carolina Sites Priority List; (SPL); the North Carolina Inactive Hazardous Sites list; the NC Pollution Incident list; and, the NC underground storage tank (UST) registrations list. These databases were reviewed to identify facilities where releases of petroleum products or hazardous substances may have occurred, and sites currently or formerly engaged in underground storage tank (UST) operation, solid waste disposal, and hazardous waste generation and handling.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Designation

The subject property is identified as Tax Block 313, Lots 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 102E and 102G, located on the west side of N. Liberty Street between 21st and 23rd Streets. This property, owned by Ms. Dolores C. Wiles, is currently not in use. According to Forsyth County tax records, these parcels constitute ~1.12 acres.

On July 6, 2000, GeoSci requested that Mr. Jerry Wiles, husband of owner Dolores Wiles, provide a survey, if one is available. As of the date of this report, no survey has been forthcoming. A survey was not performed for this report.

Figure 2 is a site identification map showing the location of the subject site, surrounding properties and zoning classifications. A copy of the Forsyth County tax record for this property, downloaded from the Forsyth County Geo-Data Explorer web site, is included in Appendix A.

2.2 Environmental Setting

2.2.1 Regional and Local Geology

The Winston-Salem area of North Carolina lies in the center of the Piedmont physiographic province of the Southern Appalachian Highlands. The Piedmont is comprised of several northeast trending belts of igneous and metamorphic rock, thought to have been accreted to the eastern edge of North America during the closing of several Paleozoic ocean basins. Winston-Salem lies within the Milton Belt, a terrain dominated by metamorphic rocks and felsic intrusives primarily of early Paleozoic age. According to the geologic map of North Carolina, rocks in the immediate area of the subject site are typically biotite gneiss and schist (Brown et al, 1985). No major structural geologic features are present within the immediate vicinity of the subject site. No outcrops were noted on the subject site.

2.2.2 Topography

The Piedmont is considered by geomorphologists to be an ancient erosional surface developed in the crystalline and metamorphic rock of the region (Thornbury, 1965). Piedmont topography is characterized by gently rolling uplands, commonly forming northeast trending ridges in the western portion of the region. Drainage patterns are typically dendritic and rectilinear, with upland divides everywhere within one mile and often within one-half mile from a stream valley (LeGrand, 1967). Local upland-to-valley relief of a few hundred feet is common.

According to the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County topographic map for this area (#630858, 1" = 200', Figure 3), the elevation on the site is between approximately 954 and 964 feet above sea level at N. Liberty Street. Drainage is by sheet wash to the south and west. The majority of the subject site is undeveloped and unpaved, and is likely, therefore, largely infiltrative.

2.2.3 Regional Hydrogeology

Groundwater in the Piedmont occurs in two hydraulically connected zones, the regolith and the underlying fractured bedrock. Regolith is an unconsolidated or semi-consolidated mixture of weathered rock ranging in size from microscopic clay particles to boulders. It includes the soil zone, saprolite (a clay-rich weathering product often found beneath Piedmont soils), and alluvium (sediments deposited at the surface by water). The thickness of the unsaturated portion of the regolith, i.e., the portion of the regolith above the water table, typically ranges from 5 to 50 feet. Depth to the water table is largely a function of topography: the median water table depth in Piedmont draws and valleys is 20 feet, in slopes and flats 25 feet, and in hills and ridges 32 feet (Harned, 1989). Depth to the water table at a given location varies seasonally, generally declining during the summer when atmospheric conditions favor evaporation and plants transpire large amounts of water, and rising during the winter and spring when precipitation dominates.

Between the regolith zone and deeper, unweathered bedrock lies a transition zone, where intermediate stages of weathering result in a permeable mix of saprolite and boulders. The

thickness of the transition zone has been measured in the central Piedmont at 15 feet, but may vary greatly (Harned, 1989). Beneath the transition zone lies crystalline bedrock. Often, the bedrock is fractured, typically as a result of the compressive stresses that deformed the region or from stress-relief related to the removal of overburden. The fractures serve to connect the regolith aquifer, where most of the subsurface storage capacity lies, to the lower-porosity bedrock.

Most of the natural groundwater flow in the Piedmont is confined to the regolith, the transition zone, and the upper 30 feet of bedrock, where the fracture concentration is highest (Harned, 1989). The annual contribution of groundwater to total stream flow is estimated to average 44%. Therefore, groundwater contamination can have a direct impact on streams that may serve as, or discharge to, water supply sources. Subsurface flow is usually toward stream valleys, with the water table surface typically forming a subdued replica of the land surface. Depth to groundwater and determination of groundwater flow direction is beyond the scope of this investigation.

3.0 NATURAL HAZARDS

3.1 Seismicity

The Piedmont of North Carolina is one of the most seismically quiescent regions in the eastern United States (Figure 3a). Earthquakes are seldom felt in the Piedmont, even though adjacent regions have a long history of frequent low to moderate magnitude events ($M=3-5$). The U. S. Geological Survey has assigned a damage expectancy factor of "minor" to "moderate" for the Piedmont region, based primarily on the occurrence of two destructive earthquakes, the epicenters of which were located several hundred miles away.

The 1886 Charleston, SC earthquake is the largest seismic event ever recorded in the southeastern United States. Shaking from the 1886 Charleston earthquake was felt strongly throughout the Piedmont, with seismic intensity ranging from V to VII and some structural damage reported (Figure 3b). Among the sequence of earthquakes that struck New Madrid, Missouri in 1811-1812 were two of the largest seismic shocks to hit North America in historical times. Shaking from the New Madrid quakes was perceptible as far away as Boston and New Orleans. Nevertheless, damage resulting from this earthquake sequence was minor in the Piedmont, with seismic intensity estimated below VII.

In December 1994, a series of small tremors was felt in Winston-Salem. Although the strongest of the Winston-Salem quakes measured only $M=1.7$, minor structural damage was reported to several private residences. Despite the recent occurrence of small earthquakes in Forsyth and Guilford Counties, seismic events are rare in this region. Given the known seismic history of the Piedmont and surrounding regions, the potential for damage resulting from a large earthquake is considered small. There is no apparent reason to expect that damage at the subject site resulting from regional earthquakes would be greater than similar sites in the region.

3.2 Radon

Radon is a colorless, odorless gas emitted from the natural decay of radioactive elements in the earth's crust. The gas tends to collect in structures that have improperly sealed and poorly ventilated crawl spaces or basements. The occurrence of radon is generally associated with areas underlain by granitic crystalline rocks or phosphatic sands and clays. Figure 4 illustrates the results of a state survey of radon levels measured in over 7,000 North Carolina homes. The average radon concentration measured in Forsyth County homes is below 4.0 picoCuries per liter (pCi/L).

the level above which the EPA recommends corrective action. However, radon levels are known to fluctuate greatly in the area, both as a function of radon generation in the subsurface and with the nature of gas pathways to individual buildings. For this reason, the USEPA and the North Carolina Division of Radiation Protection recommend testing of all buildings for radon gas. No radon survey was conducted on this property because the only existing structure is of slab-on-grade construction. Radon assessment, which is excluded from consideration under the Brownfields program, was outside the scope of this assessment.

3.3 Flooding

A July 12, 2000 review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance information, provided on the Forsyth County GeoData Explorer web page, indicated that the subject site is designated as Zone X, representing an area of minimal flooding potential. Site topography is illustrated on previously referenced Figure 3.

4.0 HISTORICAL LAND USE

4.1 Ownership History

A cursory chain of title search is typically conducted as a part of a Phase I assessment to determine past ownership history and whether evidence of potentially adverse land uses exists in ownership records. Owner names are chronologically listed in italics below.

Block 313 001 is currently owned by *Dolores Wiles*. Ms Wiles acquired the property on January 1, 1997 from *William Carpenter* (Book 95E, Page 1251), who had owned the property since December 6, 1967 (Book 956, Page 0656). *W. Connette Johnson*, who acquired the property on August 25, 1953, was the owner prior to William Carpenter (Book N/A, Page N/A). *W. Connette Johnson* received the property from *Frances P. Hege* on September 28, 1948 (Book N/A, Page N/A). *Mary R. Pender* owned the property prior to Mr. Francis P. Hege, and held ownership since June 14, 1911 (Book N/A, Page N/A).

Lots 313 002A and 313 002B are currently owned by *Dolores Wiles*, having owned the properties since January 1, 1997, when they were acquired from *William R. Carpenter* (Book 95, Page 1251). *William R. Carpenter* held ownership since the properties were acquired from *KPB Cummings* on July 19, 1974 (Book 1131, Page 210). *KPB Cummings* held the property from May 1, 1958 (Book 761, Page 294). Prior ownership was held jointly by *KPB* and *Luther Cummings* (Book N/A, Page N/A).

Lots 313 002E and 313 002G are currently owned by *Dolores Wiles*. Ms Wiles acquired the property on January 1, 1997 from *William Carpenter* (Book 95, Page 1251), who had owned the property since January 18, 1963 (Book 856, Page 388). *Went End Properties* was the previous owner and held the property since April 25, 1949 (Book N/A, Page N/A).

Block 313 003 is currently owned by *Dolores Wiles*, who acquired the property from *William Carpenter* on July 19, 1974 (Book 1131, Page 208). Mr. Carpenter acquired the property from *KPB Cummings* on August 30, 1962 (Book N/A, Page N/A), who had held ownership since November 17, 1915 (Book N/A, Page N/A).

4.2 Historical Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs taken between 1951 and 1997 document changes in land use at and near the subject property during those years. Following are descriptions of noted changes:

1951 (1" = 200'):

The subject site has three (3) structures on the property. They appear to be residential dwellings. To the north of the subject site are two commercial buildings. To the south is another commercial building that appears to be a service station. A large clear area separates the subject property from the service station.

To the immediate west is the Norfolk and Western Railroad. Beyond the railroad to the west lies commercial type warehouses/storehouses. There is a water tower in the southern corner of the western adjacent property to the subject site. To the east of the subject property lies Liberty St. Residential properties exist on the east side of Liberty St.

1958 (1" = 600'):

The subject and adjacent sites do not appear to have significantly changed.

1966 (1" = 200'):

The residential dwelling and the service station are no longer present. A new commercial building is present in the middle of the subject property.

1968 (1"=400')

The subject and adjacent sites do not appear to have significantly changed.

1970-72 (1" = 200'):

The adjacent property west of the railroad is now clear of structures and has recently been graded. No other significant changes were noted.

1978 (1"=400')

The site and adjacent properties remain unchanged, with the exception of the property to the west, which now has a large commercial building present.

1980 (1" = 200'):

The subject and adjacent sites do not appear to have significantly changed.

1984 (1" = 200'):

The building on the subject property has been partially demolished, and appears abandoned. Cars are scattered on the property. There is new commercial development to the southwest of the subject property.

1987 (1" = 200'):

The subject and adjacent sites do not appear to have significantly changed.

1994 (1"=200'):

The property appears to be abandoned and has become heavily vegetated. Remnants of the commercial building are present in the form of a foundation or pad. One structure remains intact in the northeastern corner of the northern property. Junk cars and other litter is scattered about the property.

1997 (1" = 200')

No significant changes noted on the subject property.

4.3 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Sanborn fire insurance maps, published between 1885 through at least 1971 (in some area), identify potential fire hazards and, therefore, potentially adverse land uses. Following is a summary of listings for Sanborn maps available for the subject site and surrounding properties:

1917:

The subject site is identified as containing two residences and a vacant building. A residence is located in the southeast corner of the tax block. A store is located in the northeast corner of the block. Adjacent properties to the north and between N. Liberty St. and Norfolk and Western railroad are residences. Three liveryies are also found north of the subject site. Properties to the east of Liberty St. are mostly residential. Between 20th and 19th streets, there is a grade school. Properties to the south are identified as residential with a livery. Properties west of Norfolk & Western Railroad contain numerous tobacco sheds owned by R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

1949:

One of the two dwellings from the 1917 map has been converted to a store. A restaurant has been built on the study site between the residence and the store. The southeast corner of tax block 313 now contains an auto spray painting facility, located on the corner of 21st and N. Liberty St. Located on and north of 23rd St. are a store, a restaurant, an auto painting and welding facility and an auto sales and service facility. North of 24th St. is a bottling facility, bakery, a candy manufacturer, and a potato chip manufacturer. Most of the properties to the east of N. Liberty St. are identified as residential, including three liveryies. A dry cleaning facility, with a solvent storage tank, is located at the corner of 21st St. and N. Liberty St. Properties south of the study site are undeveloped. However, the southernmost point on the map is less than a block from the study site. To the west of the Norfolk & Western Railroad there are numerous tobacco sheds owned by R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

1958:

The subject site is identified as containing a restaurant and a residence. Adjacent properties within tax block 313 include a used auto storage area, an auto body repair shop, and a used car dealer. North of the study site there is a bakery, bottling facility, residences, and retail facilities. New to the area are a food storage building and a foil/paper manufacturing facility owned by R.J. Reynolds. Properties east of N. Liberty St. are still mostly residential. Legible portions of the map identify four retail buildings. A dry cleaning facility is still located at the corner of N. Liberty St. and 21st St. New to the area are a used auto dealer and a concrete vault manufacturing facility. Areas south of the study site are illegible. Properties west of the site indicate continued use for tobacco storage, but the map is otherwise largely illegible.

4.4 City Business Directories

City business directories document land uses by property address through time. For this assessment, business directory listings were examined at five-year intervals from 1902-03 through 1995. The Wiles property review included the area between 21st St. and 23rd St. along N. Liberty St. Results of findings for potentially adverse land uses are listed below; the subject site's listings are underlined:

1925:

2200 N. Liberty St.	Railroad Jones Oil Company Filling station #2
2208 N. Liberty St.	Auto Parts Co.
2216 N. Liberty St.	Brinkley R.C. auto repair

1930:

2100 N. Liberty St.	Railroad Jones Oil Co. Filling Station #2
2214 N. Liberty St.	Brinkley's Garage
2217 N. Liberty St.	Tise W.C. Bottlers

<u>1935:</u>	
2100 N. Liberty St.	Pure Oil Co. of the Carolinas filling station
2208 N. Liberty St.	Auto Parts Co. auto repairs
<u>1940:</u>	
2100 N. Liberty St.	Moser I. Clifton filling station
2208 N. Liberty St.	Auto Parts Co. auto repairs
<u>1945:</u>	
2208 N. Liberty St.	Tise Wm C. Jr. auto repair
<u>1949-1950:</u>	
2101 N. Liberty St.	N. Liberty St. Superior Cleaners (dry cleaners)
2208 N. Liberty St.	Tise Bill Motors auto repair
<u>1955:</u>	
2101 N. Liberty St.	Superior Cleaners (dry cleaners)
2208 N. Liberty St.	Tise Motors auto repair
<u>1960:</u>	
2101 N. Liberty St.	Superior Cleaners (dry cleaners)
2208 N. Liberty St.	Tise Motors auto repair
<u>1965:</u>	
<u>2110 N. Liberty St.</u>	<u>Carpenter's Body Shop</u>
2208 N. Liberty St.	Tise Motors auto repair
<u>1970:</u>	
<u>2110 N. Liberty St.</u>	<u>Carpenter's Body Shop</u>
2110.5 N. Liberty St.	Gene's Foreign Car Service
2208 N. Liberty St.	Tise Motors auto repair
<u>1975:</u>	
<u>2110 N. Liberty St.</u>	<u>Carpenter's Body Shop</u>
2208 N. Liberty St.	Tise Motors auto repair
<u>1980:</u>	
<u>2110 N. Liberty St.</u>	<u>Carpenter's Body Shop</u>
2208 N. Liberty St.	George's Body Shop
<u>1985:</u>	
2208 N. Liberty St.	George's Body Shop
<u>1990:</u>	
2208 N. Liberty St.	Claremont Tune Up

5.0 SITE INSPECTION

5.1 Current Use and Conditions

On July 6, 2000, GeoSci personnel visited the subject site to perform a site inspection. Mr. Jerry Wiles, husband of property owner Dolores Wiles, was at the site during the inspection. The subject property lies west of N. Liberty Street, between 21st and 23rd Streets. Tax records indicate that the subject site is comprised of six individual tax lots within tax block 313: lots 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 102E, and 102 G. On the ground's surface, the individual lots are indistinguishable, and form a contiguous

parcel of land. Tax records further indicate that these properties total ~1.12 acres. The property is currently out of use, and contains no structures. Surrounding land uses include Tise Motors (north), an auto repair facility; Liberty Street and U.S. Highway 52 (east), beyond which lie residential dwellings; vacant, overgrown property (south), and; the Norfolk-Western railroad (west), beyond which lies an R.J. Reynolds (RJR) storage building used for storing packaging materials, according to Mr. Ken Lumsden, a GeoSci engineer formerly employed by RJR.

The subject site is accessed via two driveways fronting N. Liberty Street near the north end of the property. These drives lead into a circular "drive-through" of bare earth and gravel surrounding a stand of trees and underbrush. The frontage property south of the driveways is a mix of weeds and trees extending west about 30 feet. A slab lies south of the southern driveway, possibly a remnant of the former Carpenter's Body Shop, an auto body repair and painting facility, which operated on the subject property from about 1963 through the early 1980s. This time frame generally agrees with business directory listings for this facility.

The property lies on a north-south trending ridge generally aligned with N. Liberty Street, with decreases in elevation to the east and west. According to the topographic map of the area (Winston-Salem/Forsyth County planning Board, 1" = 200'), elevations at measured stations range from 964.3 feet near the center of the site to 953.6 feet along the railroad track. The frontage portion of the property is roughly at grade with N. Liberty Street. The northeastern and north central portions are generally at a similar elevation, with a slight slope to the west. This section is primarily earthen and gravel, giving way to the south and west to low shrubs, weeds, and underbrush. This relatively open portion is approximately 200 feet long (north-south). According to Mr. Wiles, this portion of the property has been substantially filled. Surface soils in this area appear to be primarily light-brown to brown micaceous silts (ML).

To the west, beyond the open portion, a steep embankment separates the upper portion of the site from the Norfolk-Western railroad right-of-way and tracks. This bank is heavily overgrown, and contains sporadic rip-rap at its base. To the southwest and south, the open portion is terminated by another steep bank. This bank leads south and west to a flat section of the property roughly 10 to 12 feet lower in elevation than the upper section, and of similar elevation to the railroad track along the western border. The embankment and the lower (southern) portion are covered by weeds and sporadic small trees, with the exception of an area at the base of the bank, measuring about 40 feet by 40 feet, which contains minimal vegetation. Surface soils in this area are primarily poorly consolidated, light brown to brown micaceous silts with some fine sand (ML-SM).

This relatively flat, poorly vegetated area at the base of the slope is the former location of Carpenter's Body Shop, which was owned by Mr. William Carpenter, father of property owner Dolores Wiles. According to Mr. Wiles, the former building housing the body shop was partially removed in the early 1980s, and the basement portion was removed in 1995, after Mrs. Wiles received the property. Mr. Wiles indicated that the building included a basement and an upper floor. The building was of block and frame construction, without wall insulation or central heat, and the basement was not closed in (open to the south). Therefore, according to Mr. Wiles, it is unlikely that asbestos-containing materials (i.e., shingles, floor coverings, or ceiling tiles) were in use there.

The northern end of the property is bordered by Tise Motors, an auto repair facility. This facility's activities have heavily encroached on the subject property, and the extreme north portion of the subject site contains significant surface debris related to Tise operations. These include apparently inoperable cars on blocks, engine blocks, broken glass, miscellaneous parts, gasoline tanks, and

drums (used as refuse containers) full of oil containers, packaging, and parts. A number of automobiles were visible on the subject site, some of which appeared not to be in working order. According to Mr. Wiles, parking on this part of the property is unauthorized but common. On the day of the inspection, one auto was apparently supported, on one corner, by a tank similar to a 20 pound propane tank. Dark staining and distressed vegetation were evident in this portion of the property, and odors of possible gasoline or mixed petroleum products were noticeable along portions of this property line.

The north central portion of the property (south of the property line area affected by Tise operations) contained abundant but relatively small solid waste in the form of cans, bottles, car parts, paper, and concrete. A few areas of distressed vegetation were observed in the central portion of this segment of the property; however, it is possible that some of these represent locations where autos were parked for extended periods of time. This portion of the property was used to store towed automobiles by Carpenter's Body Shop, which performed contract towing for the City of Winston-Salem.

Two distinctive stains were noted near the south edge of this section, one a spot just above the bank and the other a linear area on the bank leading to the topographically lower area. These stains are dark, and appear either to have been burned or stained. The linear path of the second suggests the possibility of a liquid that ran, or was poured, down the bank.

The southern portion of the site (at a lower topographic elevation) and the western embankment contained small quantities of solid waste, but no apparent evidence of dumping.

No evidence was noted of either above ground storage tanks (ASTs) or underground storage tanks (USTs) during the inspection. Mr. Wiles indicated that, to his knowledge, Carpenter's body shop operated neither ASTs or USTs because: 1) the building did not contain central heat, and; 2) the facility's tow truck was not fueled at this location. Mr. Wiles was unaware of waste disposal practices at the former Carpenter's Body Shop.

No evidence of water supply wells or groundwater monitoring wells was noted onsite during the inspection. Mr. Wiles indicated no awareness of previous environmental assessments or environmental citations on this property, with the exception of occasional notices from the City of Winston-Salem to keep the property's vegetation under control. The property holds no permits for air or water emissions. Drainage is by sheetwash to the west and south. One storm drain was observed across from the subject site, on the east side of N. Liberty Street. Three transformers were noted near the subject site. One cylindrical transformer was observed on a power pole roughly at the southeast corner of the subject site, along N. Liberty Street. Two transformers, one of cylindrical design and the other a box transformer, are located on the north side of 23rd Street, approximately 75 feet north of the subject site. On the day of the inspection, the transformers appeared to be clean and well painted. No evidence of spillage was noted in underlying soils or on pavement. Copies of site photographs taken during the July 6, 2000 site walkover are attached as Figures 7a – 7i.

5.2 Above-Ground Chemical And Fuel Storage

On the day of the site walkover, no fuel or chemical above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) were noted. Mr. Wiles indicated that, to his knowledge, Carpenter's body shop operated neither ASTs or USTs because: 1) the building did not contain central heat, and; 2) the facility's tow truck was not fueled at this location.

5.3 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

On the day of the site walkover, no fuel or chemical USTs were noted. See section 5.2.

5.4 On-Site Solid Waste

On the date of the site walkover, onsite solid waste observed includes tires, an engine block, junked cars, paper, a gasoline tank, and oil containers. Most of these items were noted near the common boundary with adjacent Tise Motors (north), or in the northeastern quadrant of the subject site, where unauthorized vehicle parking occurs. These materials should be properly disposed.

5.5 On-Site Hazardous Waste

Historical data indicate that the subject site contained an auto body shop from the mid-1960s until at least 1980. It is unknown whether handling or storage of potentially hazardous materials such as cleaning solvents occurred onsite, and, if so, what waste disposal methods were practiced.

5.6 PCBs

Leaking electrical transformers are a primary source of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination. Three transformers were noted near the subject site. One cylindrical transformer was observed on a power pole roughly at the southeast corner of the subject site, along N. Liberty Street. Two transformers, one of cylindrical design and the other a box transformer, are located on the north side of 23rd Street, approximately 75 to 100 feet north of the subject site. On the day of the inspection, the transformers appeared to be clean and well painted. No evidence of spillage was noted in underlying soils or on pavement.

5.7 Asbestos

No survey of asbestos containing material (ACMs) was conducted at the subject site because it is beyond the scope of this investigation (see Section 1.2).

5.8 Lead-Based Paint

No survey of lead-based paints was conducted at the subject site because it is beyond the scope of this investigation (see Section 1.2).

5.9 Surrounding Land Use and Zoning

On July 6, 2000, field reconnaissance was performed to identify surrounding land uses. The surrounding uses are as follows:

North:	Tise Motors (auto repair facility);
East:	N. Liberty St., US 52 and residences beyond;
South:	Vacant lot
West:	Norfolk & Western Railway, RJR storage building

According to the Forsyth County Zoning and Sub-division Office, the subject property is zoned GB, general business (see previously referenced Figure 2). Permitted uses include a wide range of retail, service and office uses with minimal setbacks. Adjacent properties carry the same designation.

6.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

A regulatory review was performed to identify facilities currently engaged in solid waste disposal, hazardous waste generation and handling, underground storage tank operations, and incidents involving releases of petroleum products, hazardous and toxic materials. This review included UST registration and groundwater incident lists, federal NPL sites list, RCRA-TSD facilities list, CERCLIS, the North Carolina SPL list, and Hazardous Waste Generators database, and the Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) list.

6.1 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

Table 1 lists sites within 0.25 mile of the subject site with registered (USTs) per the NC DENR UST registration list dated 5/19/00; Table 2 lists sites within 0.50 miles appearing on the NC DENR Groundwater Pollution Incident list appearing as of May 11, 2000:

Table 1: UST Registrations Within 0.25 Miles	
Site Name and Address	UST Sizes (gallons)
Krispy Kreme Corp., 1814 Ivy Ave.	1-1,400 diesel (removed); 1-10,000 gasoline (removed)
Frank C. Blum Construction, 830 25 th St.	2-1,000 gasoline (removed)
Hanes Companies Inc., 23 rd and Ivy Ave.	1-15,000 heating oil
Hanover Warehouse, 1801 Ivy Ave.	1-1,000 gasoline (removed); 1-2,000 gasoline (removed); 1-10,000 gasoline(removed); 1-550 gasoline (removed)
Smith Phillips Lumber Co., 603 East 17 th St.	1-4,000 diesel; 1-1,000 gasoline
Thomas and Howard, 1650 Ivy Ave.	3-9,999 gasoline (removed)
Triangle Communications, 2400 Liberty St.	1-1,000 gasoline (removed)

Table 2: Pollution Incident File List Sites Within 0.5 Miles			
Incident #	Site Name and Location	Incident Code	Direction/Distance/ Hydrologic Position
9249	Jet Station #33056, 1727 N. Liberty St.	5	S, ~1100', HS
12341	Hanover Warehouse, 1801 Ivy Ave.	3	SW, ~1200', D
8140	Frank Blum Construction, 830 E. 25 th St.	4	N, ~1200', D
13310	BP Station #24162, 1522 N. Liberty St.	4	S, ~1300', HS
6655	Thomas and Howard, 1650 Ivy Avenue	4	SW, ~1700', D
13933	Dairy Fresh, 2221 N. Patterson Ave.	3	SW, ~1800', D
17458	City of Winston-Salem, unoccupied res., 1215 17 th St.	5	SE, ~1800', D
16578	King Property, 2713 N. Liberty St.	5	N, ~1900', HS
None	Williams Union 76, 1401 N. Liberty St.	1	S, 2100', HS
12535	US Postal Service Vehicle Maint., 1359 N. Liberty St.	4	S, ~2300', HS
None	Womble Motors, 1310 N. Liberty St.	2	S, ~2400', HS
18070	Fairway 1 Stop, 1253 N. Liberty St.	3	SSE, ~2500', HS
8722	APAC-Thomas Arthur Paving, 2805 Indiana Ave.	5	N, ~2600', HS
15824	Forsyth Partners, 1325 Ivy Ave.	3	SSW, ~2600', D

Notes on hydrologic position:

- D: Apparently hydrologically downgradient based on topography
- L: Apparently hydrologically lateral based on topography
- U: Apparently hydrologically upgradient based on topography
- HS: Apparently hydrologically separated based on topography

Notes on incident codes:

- 1. Notice of Intent to close UST(s)
- 2. Report(s) recorded but classified pending review
- 3. Confirmed soil contamination.
- 4. Confirmed groundwater contamination
- 5. Confirmed soil contamination, remediated and closed.
- 6. Non-incident closure

Among the sites listed in Table 2, one site, the Williams Union 76 site, 1401 N. Liberty Street, is listed as a Notice of Intent, but without additional file information. Four Code 5 sites are listed: The Jet Station #33056, 1727 N. Liberty Street; the City of Winston-Salem unoccupied residence, 1215 E. 17th Street; the King Property, 2713 N. Liberty Street, and; the APAC-Thomas Arthur paving facility, 1359 Indiana Avenue. Code 5 indicates sites with soil contamination that has been successfully remediated. These sites appear to represent a minimal environmental risk to the subject site, based on the regulatory code and distance.

Womble Motors, 1310 N. Liberty Street, contains a Code 2, meaning that a report has been received into the regulatory file, but it has not been reviewed. Given this site's distance and apparent hydrologic separation from the subject site, it appears to represent little environmental risk to the subject property.

Four sites are listed as Code 3 sites, meaning that soil contamination has been discovered. The closest of these is the Hanover Warehouse, located at 1801 Ivy Avenue, which lies about 1200 feet downgradient of the subject site. None of these facilities appears to represent a significant environmental risk to the subject property based on distance and inferred hydrologic position.

Four sites are listed as Code 4. These facilities have confirmed groundwater impact. The nearest of these is Frank Blum Construction Company, located at 830 E. 25th Street. This site lies 1200 feet from the subject property, is located at a lower topographic elevation, and may be hydrologically separated. Other Code 4 sites lie between 1300 and 2300 feet from the subject property, and appear to be either down gradient or hydrologically separated. On this basis, the Code 4 sites appear to represent little environmental risk to the subject site.

6.2 Solid Waste

On June 23, 2000, in a telephone conversation, Mr. Danny Hockett, Forsyth County representative of the North Carolina Division of Solid Waste Management, indicated that no permitted solid waste disposal facilities are located within 0.50 mile of the subject site. Mr. Jim Bryan, a solid waste specialist at the Forsyth County Environmental Health Division, was also unaware of permitted or unpermitted solid waste facilities within 0.5 miles of the subject property. As was noted in Sections 5.1 and 5.4, the subject site contains solid waste, particularly along its north property boundary, from activities on an adjacent property.

6.3 Hazardous Waste

On June 23, 2000, in a telephone conversation, Mr. Steve Phibbs, Hazardous Waste Specialist in the Winston-Salem Regional Office of the North Carolina Division of Hazardous Waste Management, said he was unaware of uncontrolled or unauthorized releases of hazardous waste having been reported for the subject site.

No RCRA Notifiers (generators) sites were identified within 0.25 miles of the subject site (based on Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Notifiers lists provided by NC DENR on 12/2/99). No sites were noted within one mile on the RCRA permitted or interim status facilities were identified within one mile of the subject site. One site, the IMC Rainbow Winston-Salem plant, 3105 Glenn Avenue (about 4000 feet north-northwest of the subject property) was listed as a RCRA corrective action list (sites under assessment or remediation under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)). Groundwater sample analyses from the IMC fertilizer site revealed metals and inorganics, but its listing indicates that an assessment has been completed and the site has been ranked as intermediate priority. It is listed as a No Further Action site under

CERCLIS. This site is also listed as a RCRA TSD (transport, storage, or disposal) facility; however, Mr. Steve Phibbs of NC DENR indicated that this facility no longer carries that status. Its distance from the subject site suggests little environmental risk.

The following sites within one mile of the subject site were identified on the federal CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System) sites list, the NC Superfund Section list, and/or the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory:

Table 3: Listed Hazardous Waste Facilities Within 1.0 Mile				
Facility Name/ID#	Address	List	Status	Direction/Distance/ Hydrologic Position
Stewart Warner -Bassick Sack	2941 Indiana Ave.	Cerclis, NC Inactive Sites, NC Superfund, Sites Priority List	NFRAP (under CERCLA)	~3500' NNW
IMC-Rainbow	3105 Glenn Ave.	Cerclis, NC Inactive Sites, RCRA Corrective action, RCRA TSD	NFRAP (under CERCLA)	~4000' NNW
Sun Chemical/Thiele-Engdahl	1100 Fairchild Rd.	Cerclis, NC Inactive Sites	NFA (under CERCLA)	~4300' NE

The Sun Chemical/Thiele-Engdahl facility has been assigned No Further Action status under CERCLA; however, the submittal of a CSA in March 2000 suggests that work may be ongoing at this site, possibly under another regulatory program. This site's distance from the subject property suggests that it poses little environmental risk.

The IMC Rainbow Winston-Salem site, located at 3105 Glenn Avenue (discussed above relative to RCRA listings) has been assessed, and has been ranked as an intermediate priority site. It is listed as a No Further Action site under CERCLIS. Its distance from the Study area suggests little environmental risk.

The former Stewart-Warner Bassick Sack site (currently operated as Ilco-Unican) is listed as a result of the discovery of buried drums of cyanide and organics. The site is listed as a No Further action site under CERCLIS, but has been listed on the NC Superfund Section Sites Priority List (SPL). According to Mr. Steve Phibbs, this site may no longer be listed as an SPL site. This site appears to pose little risk to the subject property simply based on distance.

No facilities appearing on the federal National Priority List (NPL) were noted within one mile of the subject site. The ERNS list (Emergency Response Notification List) identifies no adjacent sites on which spills requiring potential emergency response have occurred. Three sites were listed in the Federal Index System (FINDS) listings. These include Winston Body Repairs (2610 N. Liberty Street), Luwa-Bahnson (1325 Ivy Avenue), and Automotive Machine Shop (1323 N. Liberty Street). These sites appear to pose little risk to the subject property based on distance (the nearest lies about 1600 feet away).

6.4 Local Fire Marshal

GeoSci faxed to Ms. Jennene Kirkland, Computer Information Analyst at the Winston-Salem Fire Department, an inquiry regarding records on file indicating fires or uncontrolled surface releases of fuel products or chemicals on or near the subject site. On June 20, 2000, GeoSci received a letter from the Fire Marshal's office indicating the following records of fires, spills, or other activities requiring emergency response at these locations.

Location	Date	Hazard
2208 N. Liberty Street	07/22/91	Vehicle fire
910 22nd Street	02/06/95	Tree, brush, or grass fire
	12/10/90	Spill or leak with no ignition
	05/19/94	Structure fire
917 22nd Street	(No hazardous conditions found for this location)	
1100 21st Street	(No hazardous conditions found for this location)	
800 E. 24th Street	(No hazardous conditions found for this location)	

2208 N. Liberty Street is the address of Tise Motors, the adjacent property to the north. It is unknown whether either of these fires resulted in adverse environmental impact to the subject property. 910 E. 22nd Street lies about 300 to 400 feet east of the subject site, is separated by U.S. Highway 52, and is at a topographically lower position. On this basis, it is unlikely that the reported incidents at this location represent a significant environmental risk to the subject property.

7.0 SUMMARY

Geoscience and Technology, P.A. (GeoSci) has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the property designated as Forsyth County Tax Block 313, Lots 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 102E, and 102G of N. Liberty Street, Winston-Salem, NC. These are currently owned by Ms. Dolores Wiles, and lie on the east side of N. Liberty Street between, 21st and 23rd Street. No surveys were performed for asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint, or radon gas.

Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that the site contained residential dwellings and, possibly, a store, from 1917 through 1958. City Business directories confirm that the property contained an auto body shop from the mid-1960s through the early 1980s. The adjacent property to north contains Tise Motors, an auto repair facility. According to business directory listings, auto repair activities have occurred on this site since as early as 1930. Operations from Tise Motors have encroached on the subject site in the form of junked cars, car parts, engine blocks, and used oil containers. Evidence of possible soil staining was observed near the common boundary between this facility and the subject property.

The NC DENR UST Registration List indicated a number of facilities within 0.5 miles of the subject site on which soil and/or groundwater impact has occurred. However, the nearest of these lies more than 1000 feet from the subject property, and most appear, based on topography, to be either downgradient or hydrologically separated.

No facilities appearing on the federal National Priority List (NPL) were identified within one mile of the subject site. Three sites from the CERCLIS list or the State Hazardous Waste Sites list were noted within one mile, one of which has been, in the past, listed on the NC Sites Priority List. One of these sites was, in the past a Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) TSD facility (transport, storage, and disposal) and was engaged in RCRA Corrective Action cleanup activities. According to an NC DENR Hazardous Waste Specialist, this facility is no longer listed as a TSD or RCRA Corrective Action facility. None of these sites appears to pose significant risk to the subject site, based on distance. No RCRA generators were identified within 0.25 miles of the subject property.

Historical onsite and nearby or adjacent land uses appear to represent the most substantial environmental risks to the subject site. These uses include an auto body repair and painting facility

on the subject property. It is unknown what compounds were used in this operation, and no details have been discovered about potential waste handling and disposal practices. However, it is possible that this operation generated some waste products. An auto repair facility lies on the adjacent property to the north and it appears that this property has been in use for this purpose for nearly three-quarters of a century. Based on the presence of encroaching solid waste materials, it appears possible that activities from the adjacent property could have impacted a portion of the subject site.

From about 1950 to 1960, a dry cleaning facility was located on the northeast corner of the 21st and Liberty Street intersection. This location appears to be about 200 feet from the southeast corner of the subject site. It is unverified, but possible, that operations at this facility could represent a potential source of impact to portions of the subject property.

8.0 LIMITATIONS OF THE INVESTIGATION

This Environmental Site Assessment was developed in general accordance with national standards for good commercial and customary practice as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials. It should be noted, however, that this assessment is being performed through The City of Winston-Salem Department of Enterprise Community Development, under a USEPA Brownfields Pilot study grant. The Brownfields program excludes structures and potential environmental concerns arising from them. Therefore, no assessment was performed with regard to radon gas, asbestos-containing-materials (ACMs) or lead-based paint. Exclusion from the Brownfields program does not, however, excluded these materials from consideration with regard to the site's environmental quality. Health, safety, and environmental quality issues related to these materials should be pursued as a part a comprehensive assessment of site conditions, independent of this investigation.

This assessment is based on information provided by municipal, state and federal agencies, from aerial photography, from on-site observations, from interviews with property owners and with regulatory personnel. In preparing this report, GeoSci may have reviewed and interpreted information provided to it by third parties, including government agencies, testing laboratories, and other private entities. GeoSci did not conduct an independent evaluation of the accuracy or completeness of all such information.

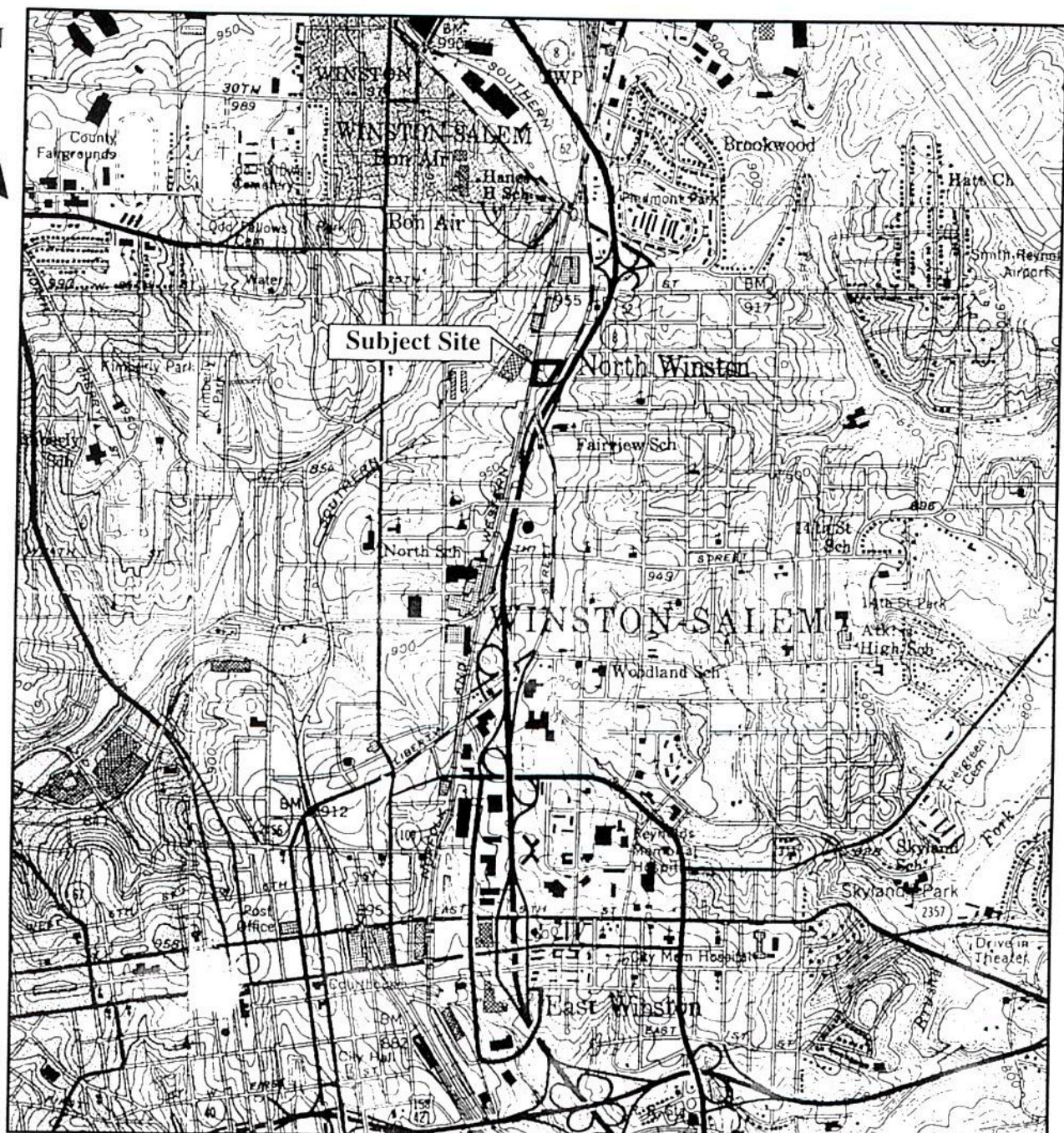
Due to the limited nature of the investigation, GeoSci cannot warrant that all areas within the subject site are of the same quality as that inferred from conditions observed at the surface, nor that future conditions (i.e., after the period in which the assessment was performed) will remain the same as those observed during the performance of this assessment. In the event environmental sampling is performed, either by GeoSci or by others, we reserve the right to revise our opinion as to the presence and scope of environmental hazards at the subject sites. In addition, documents pertaining to the investigation may not have been available at the time of the writing of this report. GeoSci reserves the right to revise its opinion as to the presence of environmental hazards upon review of any additional information obtained. Conditions noted at the site represent observations for July 6, 2000; the data review portion of the assessment is restricted to the regulatory lists and databases available as of the noted review dates.

This report was prepared for the sole use of Mrs. Dolores, and The City of Winston-Salem Department of Enterprise Community Development, under a USEPA Brownfields Pilot study grant. Use of the report or data from this assessment by other third parties is at their sole risk; GeoSci disclaims any liability for such third party use or reliance.

9.0 REFERENCES

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- Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Zoning and Planning Board (aerial photographs), 1999-2000.

FIGURES



Title:
Site Location Map
 Winston-Salem East
 USGS 7.5' Quadrangle
 Dated 1950, Revised 1986

Project: Wiles ESA
 Phase I

Scale:
 1" = 2000'

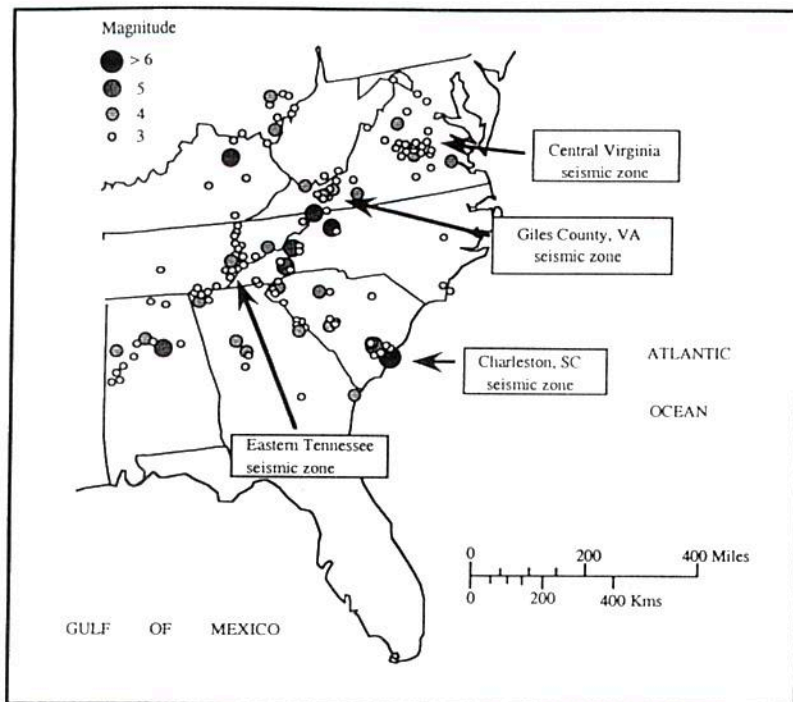
Date:
 7/3/00

Job No.: 00.140
 Location: Winston-Salem, NC

Figure No.: 1
 Revision No.: 0

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 Technology, P. A.**
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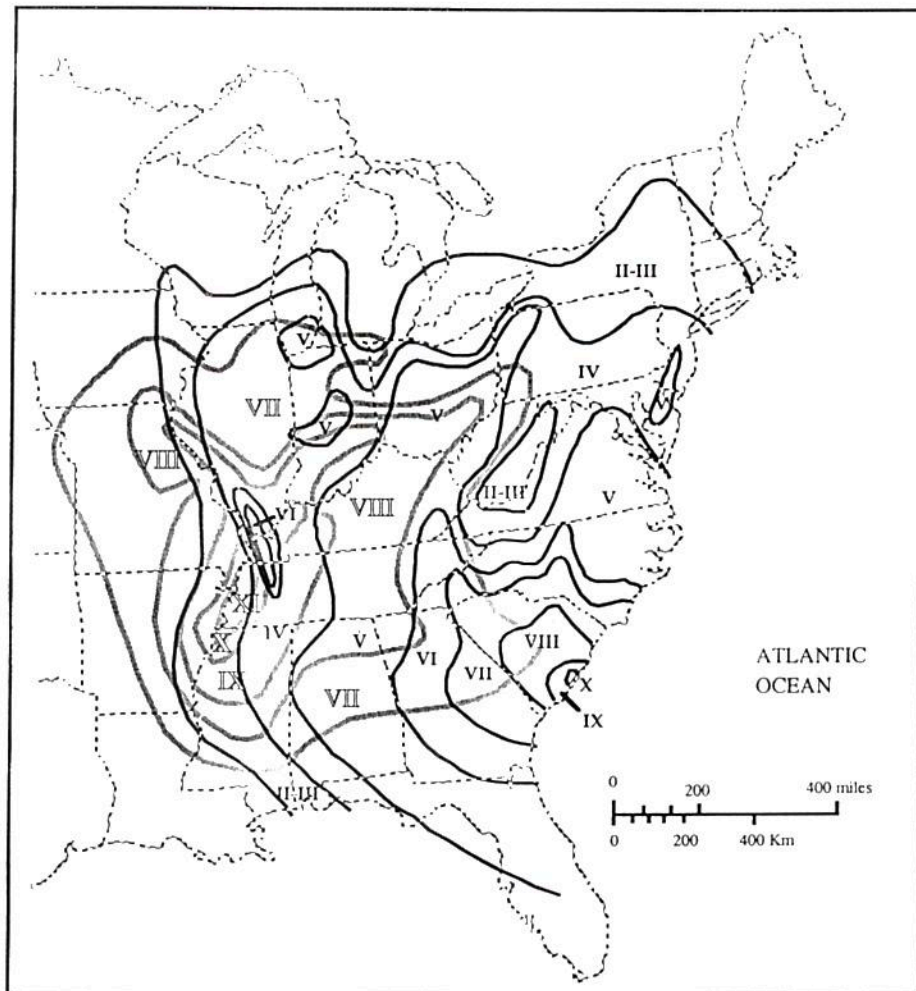


Seismicity of the Southeast United States 1568 - 1987

Seismicity of the southeastern U. S. showing earthquakes of magnitude 3 or greater that occurred between 1568 and 1987 (modified from Bollinger, 1990). Small to moderate-sized earthquakes are common within the Blue Ridge and Valley and Ridge provinces of the southern Appalachian Mountains and in the coastal plain of South Carolina. Earthquakes in the Piedmont of North Carolina are rare.

GeoScience & Technology, P.A. <i>"Practical Environmental Solutions"</i> Winston-Salem, NC (336) 896-1300	Seismicity of the Southeastern U.S.
	Wiles ESA Phase I
	# 00.164
	Figure 4a

From G.A. Bollinger,
Virginia Polytechnic
Institute, 1990



Isoseismals of the 1886 Charleston and 1811-1812 New Madrid Earthquakes

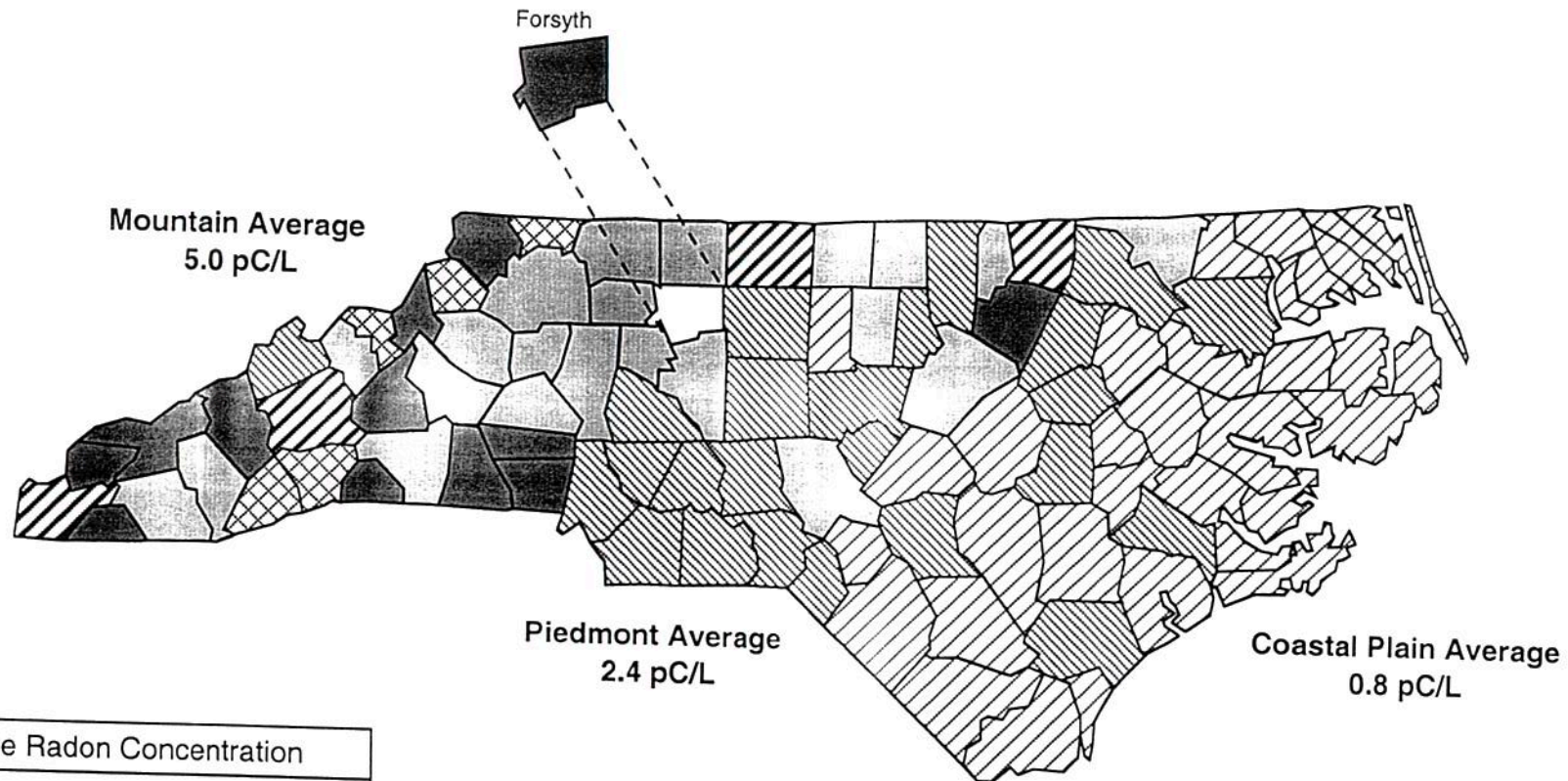
Intensity of shaking in the eastern US resulting from two great historical earthquakes is shown with isoseismals, contours of equal seismic intensity (modified from Bollinger, 1977 and Hopper, 1985). Solid lines and black Roman numerals define the shaking pattern of the 1886 Charleston earthquake; gray lines and white numerals define the pattern of the largest 1811 New Madrid event. Seismic intensity ranges from X-XI (most masonry and frame structures destroyed, general panic) in epicentral areas to II-III (felt only by persons at rest, vibration like passing of a light truck) at great distance. The strongest shaking in the Piedmont was VI-VII (felt by all, furniture moved, some damage to masonry) resulting from the 1886 Charleston, SC earthquake. The probability of a great earthquake recurring in the next 50 years in the southeastern US has been estimated at less than 5% (Johnston and Nava, 1985; Amick and Talwani, 1986).

GeoScience & Technology, P.A. <i>"Practical Environmental Solutions"</i> Winston-Salem, NC (336) 896-1300	Isoseismals of Great Eastern U.S. Earthquakes
	Wiles ESA Phase I
	# 00.164
	Figure 4b

From Bollinger, 1977
and Rankin, 1977

RADON LEVELS IN NORTH CAROLINA

7,025 Homes - Non Statistical



Average Radon Concentration

- 0 - 1 picoCuries per Liter
- 1 - 2 picoCuries per Liter
- 2 - 3 picoCuries per Liter
- 3 - 4 picoCuries per Liter
- 4 - 6 picoCuries per Liter
- > 6 picoCuries per Liter

State Average 2.6 pCi/L

Radon concentration in 17% of homes exceeded 4.0 pCi/L

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00.164

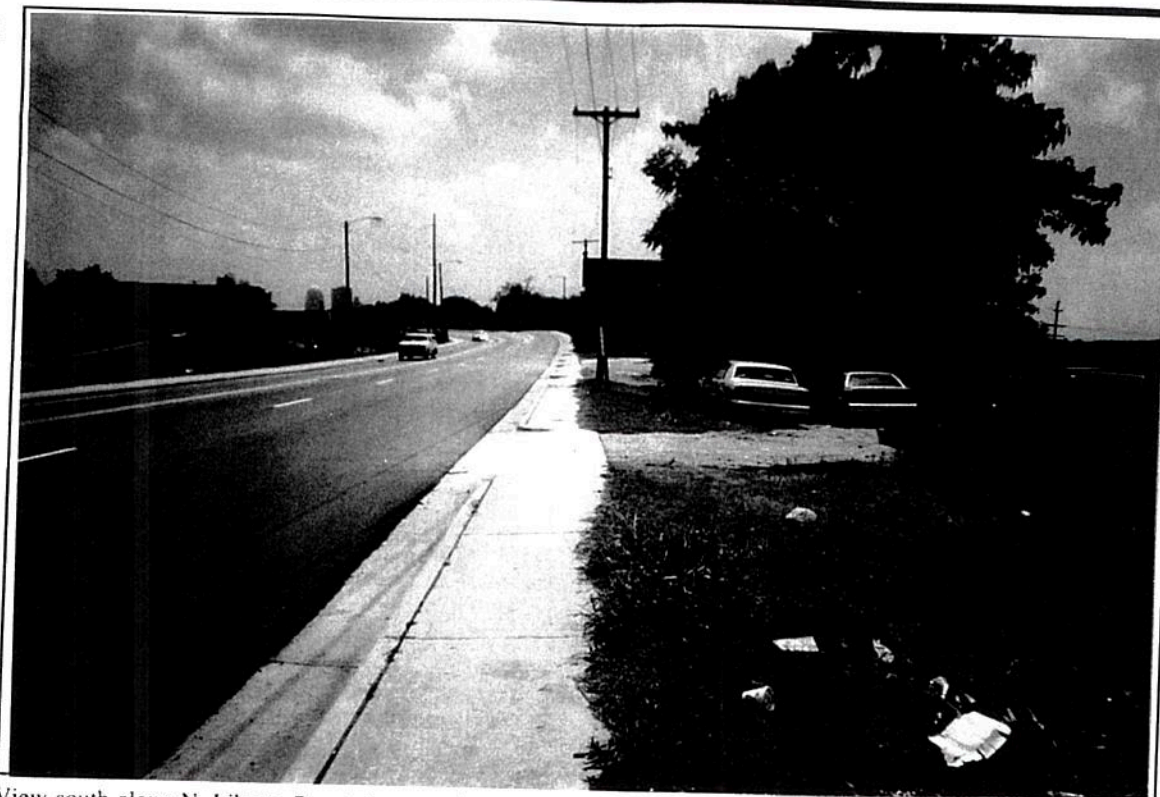
Wiles ESA Phase I
Winston-Salem, NC

Radon Levels in North Carolina

From 1992 NC Division of Radiation Protection compilation of data supplied by vendors, research organizations and private citizens.

Figure 5

Figure 7a



View south along N. Liberty Street, from northeast corner of subject property, which lies on the right. Driveway at middle of photo leads into subject site.

Figure 7b



View east from midpoint of north property line. Building at upper center is Tise Motors. Note cars and car parts, some of which are on the subject property. Soils in area between engine block and blue car at right appears stained.

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"Practical Environmental Solutions"

Winston-Salem, NC (910-896-1300)

Wiles Phase I ESA, Winston-Salem, NC

Site Photographs
(7.6.2000)

Job #: 00.164
Drawn by: TPB
Approved by: SEM

Figure 7a-b

Figure 7c



View west from midpoint of north property line. Note old cars partially encroaching into undergrowth on subject property (left side of photo). Building in background is an R.J. Reynolds storage building.

Figure 7d



View south along Norfolk-Western railroad. Subject property boundary lies at edge of gravelled area to left. Note storage buildings in far upper right.

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Practical Environmental Solutions

Winston-Salem, NC (910-896-1300)

Wiles Phase I ESA, Winston-Salem, NC

Site Photographs
(7.6.2000)

Job #: 00.164
Drawn by: TPB
Approved by: SEM

Figure 7c-d

Figure 7e



View east from railroad toward low area on south end of subject site. The area near the trees (center) is the former location of Carpenter's Body Shop. South property line lies near right edge of photo. Note transformer, upper right.

Figure 7f



View east from top of bank near west edge of subject site. Note circular drive-through with separate driveways onto N. Liberty Street. Note unauthorized parking of vehicles at left center. Tise Motors lies to far left.

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Technology, P.A.**
Practical Environmental Solutions

Winston-Salem, NC (910-896-1300)

Wiles Phase I ESA, Winston-Salem, NC

Site Photographs
(7.6.2000)

Job #: 00.164
Drawn by: TPB
Approved by: SEM

Figure 7e-f

Figure 7g



View southwest from northeast quadrant, across drive-through area. Trees at far right center mark bank near western property boundary. Trees just left of center lie along bank above former Carpenter's Body Shop location.

Figure 7h



View northwest from along N. Liberty Street near southeast corner of property. Cars in background are a part of Tise Motors operation. Slab in foreground may represent part of former Carpenter's Body Shop operation.

Figure 7i



View southwest from northern property boundary, across north-central portion of site. Trees along horizon line lie along top of bank falling from the upper portion of the site to the railroad tracks bordering western boundary.

Figure 7j



View west along 23rd Street. Building to left is Tise Motors; building to right is another auto repair shop. R.J. Reynolds storage building lies in background. Note cylinder and box transformers along north side of 23rd Street.

APPENDIX
Forsyth County Geo-Data Explorer Tax Records



Forsyth County

North Carolina

Geo-Data Explorer

Tax Office

Co

Parcel Data

- Block Lot: 0313 001
- Additional Lots:
- Parcel ID (PIN): 6836--54--2413
- Map Number: 630862
- Land Value: \$14375
- Dwelling Value: \$0
- Commercial Value: \$0
- Industrial Value: \$0
- Misc. Imp. Value: \$0
- Real Value: \$14400
- Acreage: .24
- Sq. Ft. Living Area: 0
- Year Built: 0
- Non-Taxable Code:
- Owner Name1: WILES, DOLORES C
- Owner Name2: --
- Company Name: --
- Owner Address: 1306 GARNERCEST DR
- Owner City, St, Zip: RALEIGH, NC 27609
- Deed Book/Page: 0 / 0
- Deed Date: 01/02/1996
- Deed Stamp:
- Tax Jurisdiction: Winston-Salem
- Property Address: 0 LIBERTY ST N
- Property City: WINSTON-SALEM
- Census Tract: 5 01

This map is prepared for the inventory of real property found within this jurisdiction, and is compiled from recorded deeds, plats records, and data. Users of this map are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be verification of the information contained on this map. Forsyth County, the Assessor's Office and the mapping and software cor legal responsibility for the information contained on this map or in this website.

Current Date: 11/09/1999 Time: 2:38:07 PM Data and Maps Last Update: 10/29/1999

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Forsyth County

North Carolina

Geo-Data Explorer

Tax Office

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
Parcel Data

- Block Lot: 0313 003
- Additional Lots:
- Parcel ID (PIN): 6836--54--2543
- Map Number: 630862
- Land Value: \$14846
- Dwelling Value: \$0
- Commercial Value: \$0
- Industrial Value: \$0
- Misc. Imp. Value: \$0
- Real Value: \$14800
- Acreage: .28
- Sq. Ft. Living Area: 0
- Year Built: 0
- Non-Taxable Code:
- Owner Name1: WILES, DOLORES C
- Owner Name2: --
- Company Name: --
- Owner Address: 1306 GARNERCREST DR
- Owner City, St, Zip: RALEIGH, NC 27609
- Deed Book/Page: 0 / 0
- Deed Date: 01/02/1996
- Deed Stamp:
- Tax Jurisdiction: Winston-Salem
- Property Address: 0 LIBERTY ST N
- Property City: WINSTON-SALEM
- Census Tract: 5.01

This map is prepared for the inventory of real property found within this jurisdiction, and is compiled from recorded deeds, plats records and data. Users of this map are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be verification of the information contained on this map. Forsyth County, the Assessor's Office and the mapping and software cor legal responsibility for the information contained on this map or in this website.

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Parcel Data

- Block Lot: 0313 102E
- Additional Lots: 102G
- Parcel ID (PIN): 6836-54--1363
- Map Number: 630862
- Land Value: \$16519
- Dwelling Value: \$0
- Commercial Value: \$0
- Industrial Value: \$0
- Misc. Imp. Value: \$0
- Real Value: \$16500
- Acreage: .33
- Sq. Ft. Living Area: 0
- Year Built: 0
- Non-Taxable Code:
- Owner Name1: WILES, DOLORES C
- Owner Name2: -
- Company Name: -
- Owner Address: 1306 GARNERCREST DR
- Owner City, St, Zip: RALEIGH, NC 27609
- Deed Book/Page: 0 / 0
- Deed Date: 01/02/1996
- Deed Stamp:
- Tax Jurisdiction: Winston-Salem
- Property Address: 0 LIBERTY ST N
- Property City: WINSTON-SALEM
- Census Tract: 5.01

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